

ردة البوتي - 26/9/1445

## RE-EXAMINATION : FOCUSING ON AL-BOUTI

AI BOUTI WAS STAUNCH SUPPORTER OF BASHAR AL-ASSAD AND HAFEZ AL ASSAD

[Syria's Assad vows revenge on killers of Sunni supporter.](#)

[Al-Bouti, the Syrian Sunni cleric who stood by Assad.](#)

[Al-Bouti wished he was worth a finger of Hassan Nasrallah.](#)

Who is Hassan Nasrallah?

### Hassan Nasrallah

60 languages

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*This article is about the Lebanese secretary-general of Hezbollah. For other uses, see [Hassan Nasrallah \(disambiguation\)](#).*

**Hassan Nasrallah** (Arabic: حسن نصر الله [hasan nasˤrɔˈlɔh]; born 31 August 1960) is a Lebanese cleric and the [secretary-general](#) of [Hezbollah](#), a Shia Islamist political party and militant group.

Born into a Shia family in the suburbs of Beirut, he briefly joined the [Amal Movement](#) and was taught at an Amal school. Nasrallah spent a brief period of religious studies in Najaf, Iraq, where his predecessor was assassinated.

Under Nasrallah's leadership, Hezbollah fought at northern Israel. After Israel's 2000 withdrawal, Hezbollah's position within Lebanon grew, leading up to the 2006 Lebanon War.

Hezbollah fought on the side of the Syrian army in the strategic Syrian town of Qusair against what Nasrallah termed "Islamist extremists".

Hezbollah is a Lebanese Shia Islamist political party and militant group, led since 1992 by its Secretary-General Hassan Nasrallah. Hezbollah's paramilitary wing is the Jihad Council, and its political wing is the Loyalty to the Resistance Bloc party in the Lebanese Parliament.



Hassan Nasrallah



They are the party of Satan (Hizbul-Shaitan). Verily, it is the Hizbul-Shaitan that will be the losers! [58:19]

**old**  
**An over 700 years quote on the Rafidis (Shias) and their allies:**

"They are the greatest of the followers of desires, in both ignorance and oppression, they show enmity towards the best of the A wliyyaa of Allaah, the Most High, from those after the Prophets, amongst the foremost (in faith) amongst the Muhaa jireen and Ansaar and those who followed them in goodness - may Allaah be pleased with them, and they be pleased with him - and they **ally with the Disbelievers** Hypocrites, Jews, Christians, the Pagans, and the various factions of the Malaahidah (Disbelieving Heretics) such as the **Nusayriyyah**, the Ismaa eeliyyah and others from astray ones."

[Al-Minha] 1/20 by Shaykh Al-Islam, Abul-Abbas Ibn Taimiyyah, the Shami]

"Sheikh Buti was a supporter not only of Bashar al-Assad, but his father and predecessor as president, Hafez. As a Sunni, Buti's support for the predominantly Alawite Assad regime carried substantial weight, especially amid the predominantly Sunni-led uprising against the regime."

[Bouti mourning and crying for Hafez Al Assad, who massacred over 40.000 Muslims, suppressed Islam and was an Alawite.](#) "You hear us now, but you are now in another world (hereafter), that we hope from Allah you are in the highest of illiyeen."

## Illiyin

### Qur'anic term

Illiyin or Illiyun is a Quranic term referring to either the "most high" and "supreme" places above Jannah, i.e. the Garden of Eden or Paradise, in the seventh Heaven closest to the Throne of God (al-ʿArsh), or, according to a different interpretation, a register for the blessed or record of the righteous, which is mentioned in Verses 83:18–20 of the Quran. It is also understood as the abode of th... [Wikipedia](#)

[Al-Bouti claims that it's Wajib to wage Jihad with Assad. \[2nd Video\]](#)

[Khutbah from Al-Bouti on 8/03/13 - calls for national mobilization of all governmental forces.](#)

## 2012–2013 escalation of the Syrian civil war

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The **2012–2013 escalation of the Syrian Civil War** refers to the third phase of the [Syrian Civil War](#), which gradually escalated from a UN-mediated cease fire attempt during April–May 2012 and deteriorated into radical violence, escalating the conflict level to a full-fledged civil war.

Following the [Houla massacre](#) of 25 May 2012, in which 108 people were summarily executed, and the [Ba'athist](#) government's offensives against the rebels, the Syrian government vowed to crush the time officially proclaimed as moving into the two-week phase of the Syrian Civil War, in the town of Taldou, in the Houla Region of Syria, a string of towns northwest of Homs. According to the United Nations, 108 people were killed, including 48 civilians, in the town of Taldou. The [Houla massacre](#) was a mass murder of civilians by Syrian government forces that took place on May 25, 2012, in the midst of the Syrian Civil War, in the town of Taldou, in the Houla Region of Syria, a string of towns northwest of Homs. According to the United Nations, 108 people were killed, including 48 civilians, in the town of Taldou.

Following the failure of the UN-mediated cease fire attempt in December 2012, the Syrian government fired [ballistic missiles](#) at rebel positions in Syria. On 11 January 2013, [Islamist](#) groups, including the [al-Nusra Front](#), took full control of the [Taftanaz](#) air base in the [Idlib Governorate](#), after weeks of fighting. In mid-January 2013, as clashes re-erupted between rebels and Kurdish forces in [Ras al-Ayn](#), YPG forces moved to expel government forces from oil-rich areas in the [Hasakah Governorate](#).<sup>[76]</sup> By 6 March 2013, the rebels had captured the city of [Raqqqa](#), making it the first provincial capital to be lost by the Assad government. In early April 2013, having expanded into Syria, one of the strongest [jihadist](#) insurgent groups, the [Islamic State of Iraq](#), adopted the new name *ad-Dawlah al-Islamiyah fi l-'Irāq wa-sh-Shām* (الدولة الإسلامية في العراق والشام), variously translated as "Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham",<sup>[77]</sup> "Islamic State of Iraq and Syria"<sup>[78]</sup> (both abbreviated as *ISIS*), or "Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant" (abbreviated as *ISIL*).<sup>[79]</sup>

### 2012–2013 escalation of the Syrian Civil War

Part of the Syrian Civil War



For a war map of the current situation, see [here](#).

<b>Date</b>	21 April 2012 – 31 December 2013 (1 year, 8 months, 1 week and 3 days)
<b>Location</b>	Syrian territories, with minor <a href="#">spillovers</a> in neighboring countries
<b>Result</b>	Indecisive
<b>Belligerents</b>	
<span><span></span></span> <b>Ba'athist Syria:</b>	<span><span></span></span> <b>Syrian opposition</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Syrian Armed Forces</li><li>National Defense Force<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Shabiha</li><li>Jaysh al-Sha'bi</li></ul></li><li>Al-Abbas brigade</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Free Syrian Army</li><li>Islamic Front (SIF &amp; SILF)<sup>[5]</sup></li><li>Ahfad al-Rasul Brigades</li></ul>
<span><span></span></span> <b>Iran</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	<b>Supported by:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Revolutionary Guards</li></ul>	<span><span></span></span> <b>Al-Qaeda and allies:</b> <sup>[6]</sup>
<b>Allied armed groups:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Al-Nusra Front</li></ul>
<span><span></span></span> <b>Rojava</b> (DBK & TEV-DEM)	<b>Allied armed groups:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>People's Protection Units (YPG)</li><li>Women's Protection Units (YPJ)</li><li>Asayish</li><li>Syriac Military Council (MFS)</li><li>Suturo</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Kurdish Front<sup>[a]</sup></li><li>Army of Dignity</li></ul>

[Al Bouti praises the Syrian Army, says they are abiding by Allah's commandments to the best of their abilities - that they only need to ensure Allah's truth, and come forth to Allah while being repentant to be equal to the Companions of the Prophet.](#)

[Assad praying behind Al-Bouti](#)

## Early life

Bashar al-Assad was the third child of Hafez al-Assad, a Syrian military officer and member of the [Ba'ath Party](#) who in 1971 ascended to the presidency via a coup. The Assad family belonged to Syria's 'Alawite minority, a [Shi'i](#) sect that traditionally [constitutes](#) about 10 percent of the Syrian population and has played a dominant role in Syrian politics since the 1960s.

The name 'Alawī is more generally used to refer to all the groups [affiliated](#) with one of the 'Alīs; thus the Muslims usually refer to the Syrian 'Alawites as Nuṣayrīyah, or Namīrīyah. Though well established in Syria since the 12th century, the 'Alawites were not able to fully adopt the name 'Alawī until 1920, the time of French occupation of the area.

The basic doctrine of 'Alawite faith is the deification of 'Alī. He is one member of a trinity corresponding roughly to the Christian Father, Son, and [Holy Spirit](#). 'Alawites interpret the [Pillars of Islām](#) (the five duties required of every Muslim) as symbols and thus do not practice the Islāmic duties. They celebrate an eclectic group of holidays, some Islāmic, some Christian, and many 'Alawite practices are secret. They consider themselves to be moderate Shī'ites, not much different from the Twelvers.

EXAMINATION : CONCLUDED

END RESULT : AL BOUTI IS كافر